

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 31, 1920.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS.

CONTENTS.

Summary of Foreign Crop Prospects.	:	
Crops in general: Finland, Canada,	:	Live Stock, France, Switzerland,
Roumania, Jugo-Slavia,	:	Paraguay.
Crop Conditions: Serbia Croatia	:	Silk: Korea, Italy, Greece.
and Slavonia, United	:	Tobacco: Algeria.
Kingdom, Sweden, Italy,	:	Tea: Java and Sumatra.
Luxemburg, France, Germany,	:	Sugar: Czecho-Slovakia, Paraguay.
Austria.	:	Flaxseed: India.
	:	Coffee: Brazil.
	:	Rape and Mustard: India.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

Present agricultural prospects when viewed from a world standpoint are as a rule satisfactory, especially when based on the war-time consumption of food. Among the principal features in the Northern Hemisphere are the bumper wheat crop in British India and indications of the same thing in Canada. The wheat harvest in British India began in March with a record crop of 376,880,000 bushels, as against 280,485,000 in 1919, and at the present time is nearing completion in Canada where preliminary estimates indicate another record yield of 267,338,000 bushels, as against 193,260,000 in 1919. No authentic reports relative to the great wheat producing areas of Russia are at present available.

In the Southern Hemisphere the two principal wheat-growing countries, Argentina and Australia, have both reaped crops which fall below their combined 1919 production by 26,702,000 bushels, the production of wheat in Argentina for 1920 being placed at 214,140,000 bushels, as against 212,800,000 in 1919 while Australia produced only 47,104,000 bushels, as against 75,146,000 in 1919.

From the present somewhat vague indications the agricultural prospects in Europe are not quite so satisfactory as in ordinary times. The notable lack of optimism is probably due more to the unfavorable transportation facilities between the great grain producing region of Russia and Western Europe, than to any appreciable falling off of yields. Quantitative estimates are as yet not available from the majority of European countries. In Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia prospects are excellent. In France the harvest is proceeding under favorable conditions and it is roughly estimated that the cereals will approximate for the year 1920, 7,150,000 short tons, against 5,500,000 in 1919. Official estimates from Switzerland place the production about the same as that of last year. The harvest is under way in Germany and the prospects are generally good for all cereals. The crops of Great Britain and Ireland have suffered somewhat owing to drought and cold winds. The appearance of wheat is good. Barley and rye are fairly satisfactory and both promise about average yields. In Italy present prospects for the corn crop are good but reports of the wheat harvesting indicate a poor crop both in quantity and quality. In Roumania the yields are good with the probability of some wheat being exported. Fair quantities of barley are expected to be available for export while prospects for a large corn crop are favorable. In Spain the acreage of wheat is estimated at 9,511,000 acres in 1920, as against 10,388,000 in 1919. The prospects of cereal crops in the Netherlands range from 5 to 15 per cent above the average. Reports from Luxemburg indicate that all cereals with the exception of oats are slightly below the average. In Finland the condition of wheat, barley, oats and potatoes is from 10 to 30 per cent above a normal crop but indications are that rye will probably to 10 per cent below the normal. Returns from Sweden show the wheat, rye, barley and oats, crops slightly above the average with sugar beets and potatoes slightly below. In Belgium the crops continue to show good prospects, the acreage of wheat being estimated at 304,000 acres against 329,000 for 1919. In Bulgaria the quantity of moisture from the rains of the latter part of April were sufficient for a good growth of winter and spring cereals while in Hungary the exceptional heat and drought had a bad effect on the progress of cereals.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, - CONT'D.

No. 35.

August 31, 1920.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS, - CONT'D.

On the north coast of Africa the agricultural prospects are not so promising. In Algeria continued drought has severely damaged cereal crops, also in some districts of Morocco, particularly the crops of wheat and barley. In Egypt the prospective yields per acre of wheat and barley show quite an improvement over those of last year.

In Australasia recent weather conditions were favorable to the growing crops, which however, will not be harvested until late this year and early in 1921.

CROPS IN GENERAL.

FINLAND:

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN FINLAND, 1919 AND 1920.

Crop.	Area.		Production.	
	1920.	1919.	(a) 1920.	1919.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	19,000	19,000	276,000	306,000
Rye	602,000	602,000	8,681,000	10,505,000
Barley	293,000	293,000	5,534,000	5,295,000
Oats	1,013,000	1,013,000	27,592,000	24,133,000
Potatoes	208,000	204,000	19,198,000	17,718,000
Sugar beets	1,000	1,000	.....	(b) 9,000

(a) Forecasts. (b) Short tons.

(International Institute of Agriculture).

Canada:

HARVEST FORECAST AS INDICATED BY CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS
ON JULY 31, 1920.

Field crops.	Average		Condition		Indicated		1920 omitted.	
	yield per		(1) July		yield per		.....
	acres		31, 1920.		acre		Areas	
	1910-19.	1910-19.	1910-19.	1910-19.	1920.	1920.	sown	Final es- Forecast of
	Bushels.	P. C.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	1919.	yield 1920.
Fall wheat	22.50	.....	(2) 23.25	740	16,006	(2) 17,123		
Spring wheat	16.50	92	15.25	16,446	177,254	250,215		
All wheat	16.75	93	15.50	17,186	193,230	267,338		
Oats	33.25	96	32.00	15,555	394,287	496,966		
Barley	25.75	95	24.50	25,588	56,389	63,439		
Rye	16.00	95	15.25	729	10,207	11,065		
Peas	15.75	102	16.00	222	3,406	3,557		
Beans	16.25	103	16.75	76	1,389	1,278		
Buckwheat	23.00	101	23.25	423	10,551	9,799		
Mixed grains	33.25	105	34.75	909	22,852	31,627		
Flax	9.40	93	8.75	1,204	5,473	10,508		
Corn (husking)	53.75	95	51.00	268	16,941	13,702		
Potatoes	146.00	104	151.75	819	125,575	124,312		
Turnips, etc.	352.25	95	333.00	304	112,289	100,220		
	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	Tons.		
Hay & Clover	1.50	.....	(2) 1.25	10,409	16,348	(2) 12,854		
Alfalfa	2.40	.....	(2) 1.70	229	494	(2) 389		
Corn (fodder)	8.85	98	8.60	527	4,493	4,500		
Sugar beets	9.10	99	9.00	26	240	233		

(1) 100 = decennial average.

(2) Preliminary estimate.

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada).

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, -CONT'D.

No. 35.

August 31, 1920.

CROPS IN GENERAL, - CONT'D.

ROUMANIA:

As a result of the Treaties of Peace of 1919 Roumania was enlarged to include the following: Old Roumania, Bessarabia, Bukovina, Transylvania, Crisana, Maramuresh and Banat.

(Stateman's Yearbook).

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN OLD ROUMANIA, 1919 - 1915.

Crops.	Acreage.		Production.	
	1919.	1915.	1919.	1915.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	2,965,000	4,706,000	48,491,000	89,786,000
Rye	219,000	187,000	3,430,000	2,911,000
Barley	587,000	1,371,000	11,797,000	29,031,000
Oats	597,000	1,065,000	14,272,000	29,932,000
Corn	4,862,000	5,207,000	102,228,000	86,412,000
Millet	171,000	125,000	2,088,000	1,654,000
Buckwheat	2,000	1,000	20,000	8,000
Colza	195,000	.....	1,827,000	.....
Flax Seed	31,000	14,000	(b) 10,988,000	.....
Flax fiber	31,000	14,000	(b) 989,000	.....
Hemp seed	14,000	10,000	(b) 3,358,000	.....
Hemp fiber	14,000	10,000	(b) 3,677,000	(b) 3,203,000
Sunflower	6,000	28,000	(b) 4,092,000	.....
Kidney beans:				
(sown alone)	69,000	.....	870,000	.....
(sown with grain) :	(1,180,000)	.....	3,115,000	.....
Peas	16,000	44,000	247,000	750,000
Lentils	(a)	(a)	2,000	5,000
Broad beans	(a)	.....	3,000	.....
Potatoes:				
(sown alone)	33,000	28,000	2,431,000	3,765,000
(sown with grain):	(38,000)	(52,000)	401,000	865,000
Sugar beets	5,000	34,000	(c) 31,000	(c) 204,000
Tobacco	30,000	32,000	(b) 23,997,000	(b) 18,567,000
Mustard poppy etc. ..	2,000	.....	(b) 888,000	.....
Cabbage	17,000	14,000	(d) 48,609,000	(d) 51,790,000
Onions	17,000	10,000	337,000	950,000
Other Vegetables	29,000	.....	1,545,000	.....
Water melons and				
melons	69,000	22,000	(d) 69,265,000	(d) 20,404,000
Pumpkins:				
(sown alone)	2,000	1,000	(d) 886,000	(d) 750,000
(sown with corn) :	(1,108,000)	(1,314,000)	(d) 98,764,000	(d) 156,832,000
Fodder roots	(a)	1,000	(c) 1,000	(c) 68,000
Artificial pastures:				
Clover & Lucerne :	86,000	.....	(c) 114,000	.....
Other artificial				
pastures	191,000	.....	(c) 182,000	.....
Natural pastures	912,000	982,000	(c) 689,000	(c) 982,000

(a) Less than 500. (b) Pounds. (c) Tons. (d) Number of.

(Bulletin Statistique de la Roumanie and Official Government Reports).

Jugo-Slavia:

The following figures furnished by the Jugo-Slavia Ministry of Agriculture are to be considered as unofficial and may have to be modified later on.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT,- CONT'D.

No. 35.

August 31, 1920.

CROPS IN GENERAL,- CONT'D.

JUGO-SLAVIA,- CONT'D.

APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF JUGO-SLAV CROPS IN 1920 AND AVERAGE IN SERBIA, 1909 TO 1913.

Crop.	Jugo-Slavia fore-	Serbia, average,
	cast, 1920.	1909-1913.
	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	50,956,000	14,775,000
Rye	9,842,000	1,533,000
Barley	17,912,000	5,072,000
Oats	24,113,000	5,443,000
Corn (maize)	64,965,000	28,128,000

(American Minister, Belgrade and Official Government Reports).

* * * * *

CROP CONDITIONS.

SERBIA, CROATIA AND SLAVONIA:

Warm moist weather favoured the progress of cereals crops. Winter wheat is expected to give an excellent yield and spring crops are also very promising.

(International Institute of Agriculture).

UNITED KINGDOM:

Beans, hops and hay will be the only crops to give over-average result. Expressing an average crop by 100, the appearance of the crops on August 1, indicated probable yields per acre shown in the following percentages: - Wheat 98; barley 98; oats 95; beans 103; peas 100; potatoes 95; turnips and swedes 98; mangolds 92; seeds hay 103; meadow hay 105; and hops 102. In the case of hay, it must be remembered that a proportion of the crop has been so damaged as to be unfit for use.

(Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, England)

SWEDEN:

Condition of crops July 1, 1920, the condition on July 1, 1919 being given in brackets (100 = normal crop). Winter wheat 120 (110); Spring wheat 97 (95); Rye 115 (102); Barley 103 (110); oats 106 (107); sugar beets 88 (107); potatoes 97 (107).

ITALY:

The condition of winter cereals on July 1, 1920 was average.

LUXEMBURG:

The condition of crops on July 1, 1920 according to the country's system (2 = good; 3 = average) was as follows: Winter wheat 2.2; spring wheat 2.5; rye 2.0; barley 2.5; oats 3.0.

(International Institute of Agriculture).

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, CONT'D.

No. 35.

August 31, 1920.

CROP CONDITIONS, - CONT'D .

FRANCE:

Condition of crops on July 1, 1920, the condition on July 1, 1919 being given in brackets (100 = very good; 80 = good; 60 = rather good; 50 = passable; 30 = fair; 20 = poor). Winter wheat 73 (57); Spring wheat 68 (49); Maslin 73 (59); rye 74 (64); Maize 69 (57); Winter barley 74 (63); spring barley 70 (47); winter oats 76 (60); spring oats 71 (45); potatoes 70 (62); Jerusalem artichokes 74 (62); sugar beets 70 (43); distilling beets 72 (42); fodder beets 72 (49); artificial meadows 72 (56); temporary pastures 70 (54); green fodder 73 (52); natural meadows 71 (61); vines 74 (75); cider apples and pears 47 (61); flax 70 (51); hemp 73 (53); hops 70 (60); Osier 73 (68); tobacco 70 (57).

(Bulletin des Halles, France).

Germany:

The statistical Department of the German Government has issued the following report on the condition of crops in Germany in July 1920, the condition for July 1919 being given in brackets (2 = fair; 3 = medium) Winter wheat 2.5 (2.6); winter rye 2.9 (2.7); oats 2.9 (3.1); clover 2.4 (3.0); lucerne 2.5 (3.1); meadows 2.5 (3.0);

(Consular Letter).

Austria:

Condition of crops on July 1, 1920, the condition on July 1, 1919 being given in brackets (1 = very good; 2 = above average; 3 = average; 4 = below average; 5 = very poor). Wheat 2.3 (2.3); rye 2.5 (2.2); barley 2.2 (2.5); oats 2.0 (2.7); corn 2.3 (3.3); peas 2.1 (2.5); beans 2.4 (2.8); vetches 2.2 (2.4); flax 2.3 (2.6); potatoes 2.3 (2.6); sugar beets 2.0 (3.1); fodder beets 2.3 (2.7); cabbage 2.4 (2.6); clover 2.0 (2.1); meadows, 1.9 (2.1); Pastures 2.0 (2.3).

(Staatsamt für land-und Forstwirtschaft, Austria).

* * * * *

LIVE STOCK.

FRANCE:

The French Ministry of Agriculture publishes in the Journal Officiel of July 21, 1920, the following statistics of the number of animals in France on December 31, 1919, as compared with the numbers existing on December 31 of the five previous years.

(000 omitted)

Year.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses.	Oxen and cows.	Sheep.	Swine.	Goats.
1919	2,413	167	303	12,374	8,991	4,081	1,167
1918	2,232	139	312	12,251	9,061	3,080	1,197
1917	2,303	144	319	12,242	9,882	4,165	1,161
1916	2,246	148	327	12,342	10,845	4,352	1,177
1915	2,209	145	323	12,520	12,262	4,910	1,231
1914	2,205	152	337	12,668	14,039	5,926	1,309

(Consular Report).

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, - CONT'D.

No. 35.

August 31, 1920.

LIVE STOCK,- CONT'D.

SWITZERLAND:

According to a tabulation of the Federal statistical bureau based on an animal census taken in April 1920, the number of live stock in Swtizerland is as follows, compared with the figures for 1919 and 1911.

Animals.	1911.	1919.	1920.
	Number.	Number.	Number.
Horses	144,000	124,000	129,000
Mules	3,000	3,000	4,000
Donkeys	2,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle of all kinds	1,443,000	1,443,000	1,382,000
Cows (included with cattle) ..	797,000	739,000	729,000
Swine	570,000	465,000	545,000
Sheep	161,000	265,000	238,000
Goats	341,000	350,000	333,000

(Report of Trade Commissioner).

PARAGUAY:

The principal wealth of Paraguay is centered in the cattle industry. As there has never been a census of live stock made no difinite information as to the number in the country is available, but average estimates give the numbers about as follows:

Kind.	Number.
Cattle	2,500,000
Goats	85,000
Hogs	60,000
Horses	470,000
Mules and asses	40,000
Sheep	600,000

(Commerce Reports).

* * * * *

SILK.

KOREA:

In 1909 the quantity of cocoons gathered amounted to 61,000 bushels; in 1910 to 71,000; and in 1911 to 103,000 bushels. These came from the mulberry silkworm. The quantity of wild cocoons increased from 183,000 bushels in 1910 to 396,000 in 1911. Statistics show that the quantity of mulberry silk worms increased from 235,000 bushels in 1914 to 620,000 bushels in 1918 and to 717,000 in 1919.

(Bulletin Enonomique de L'Indochine).

ITALY:

The official estimate of the Italian silk production for 1920 amounts to 59,500,000 pounds of cocoons against 42,500,000 pounds in 1919. This is an increase of 37 per cent over the previous year but below the 10-year average of 77,500,000 pounds.

(Commerce Reports).

* * * * *

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, - CONT'D.

No. 35.

August 31, 1920.

TOBACCO.

ALGERIA:

The tobacco crop which was 33,069,000 pounds last year will approach 55,115,000 pounds this year.

(Bulletin de L'Agence Generale des Colonies).

TEA.

JAVA AND SUMATRA:

Country.	1919.	1918.	1917.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Java	93,696,000	79,366,000	95,900,000
Sumatra	8,818,000	6,614,000	4,409,000

(Hollands East India).

SUGAR.

Czecho-Slovakia:

The Czecho-Slovak sugar Commission's statistics show the following 1920 and 1919 sugar beet acreage in Czecho-Slovakia:

	Acres 1920.	Acres 1919.
Bohemia	258,493	252,236
Moravia and Silesia	160,772	150,858
Slovakia	52,011	40,254

(Report of Trade Commissioner).

PARAGUAY:

More than two-thirds of all the sugar refined in the country is refined by one plant the Azucareia Paraguaya at Tebicuary. During the period 1917 to 1919 the amount of sugar, alcohol, and cana (rum) produced by the refineries was as follows:

Year.	Sugar.	Alcohol.	Rum.
	Pounds.	Gallons.	Gallons.
1917	1,616,000	67,000	84,000
1918	1,239,000	100,000	48,000
1919	5,490,000	100,000	12,000

(Consular Report).

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS, - CONT'D.

No. 35.

August 31, 1920.

FLAXSEED.

INDIA:

The total area under flaxseed for the year 1919-20 amounts to 3,101,000 acres, which is 56 per cent above the finally revised area of last year. The estimated yield is 17,320,000 bushels, as against 9,400,000 bushels, the revised final estimate of last year, or an increase of 84 per cent.

(Department of Statistics, India).

* * * * *

COFFEE.

BRAZIL:

Estimated of the coffee crop of 1920-21 give for the State of Sao Paulo 1,083,407,000 pounds, for the State of South Minas Garaes, 79,035,000 pounds and for the State of Parana 5,291,000 pounds or a total of 1,167,733,000 pounds.

(Report of Trade Commissioner).

* * * * *

RAPE AND MUSTARD.

INDIA:

The total area under rape and mustard is reported to be 6,016,000 acres, which is 23 per cent above the finally revised area of last year. The total estimated yield is 1,174,000 tons of 2,240 pounds each, as against 763,000 tons, the revised final figure of last year, or an increase of 54 per cent.

(Department of Statistics, India).

* * * * *

LEON M. ESTABROOK,
Chief of Bureau.